



AT THE EDGE—Corry Rietveld, sci 2 demonstrates how immorality is spreading all over campus when she picks up a copy of nasty ol' Edge. Corry says there's no telling how much damage Edge could do to Alberta's moral standards. (See Review, Page 8.) —Wilson Photo

Magazine Continues Haunting Campus, Edmonton And...

By Janet Orzech

THAT magazine continues to haunt U of A.

The campus abounds in mysteries surrounding Edge.

In fact, the mysteries extend to the city of Edmonton, and even farther.

Edge is a literary publication on campus in which amateur writers are given opportunity to express themselves.

Two weeks ago it was banned from Tuck Shop.

Members of the legislature have denounced it as "trash," including Ethel Wilson and the Hon. A. J. Hooke minister of municipal affairs.

And one week ago a Strathcona county high school teacher was suspended for having atheistic beliefs and for bringing Edge into his classroom.

All these things have happened but no one seems to know why.

LIMITED KNOWLEDGE

Many of Edge's most violent critics admit to only limited knowledge of the magazine. Mrs. Wilson says she has read only one of three publications.

Edgar Gerhart, Social Credit MLA and operator of Tuck Shop says he had "never seen a copy" before it was ordered removed from his racks.

Grant Jensen, principal of Ardrossan High School where the teacher was suspended, would give no opinion of Edge.

"I'm not familiar with it," he told The Gateway.

Asked his opinion of the suspension, Mr. Jensen said:

"The whole thing could have been settled in my office. No one came to see me or Mr. Hertzog (the suspended teacher) before the suspension. If the people in the community who had the complaints would have talked the thing out, it could have been settled quietly and amicably in my office."

Mr. Jensen made no mention of how he would stand in the settlement.

Dr. Walter H. Johns, president of the university, was also asked his opinion on Edge by The Gateway.

NO COMMENT

"I haven't seen this year's Edge. I would rather not give an opinion of it," said Dr. Johns.

And now there is a mystery man on campus. He is Raymond Hertzog, the suspended high school teacher.

Mr. Hertzog left his home after the Strathcona County council made its decision to suspend him and his whereabouts are unknown. Mr. Jensen hinted Mr. Hertzog might be at the U of A.

Noel Parker-Jervis, Edge's business manager, says he saw him on campus. So does Robin D. Mathews of the English department.

But Mr. Hertzog did not reveal his address or telephone number. Mr. Mathews quoted Mr. Hertzog as saying, "I don't want people to know my number."

Mr. Hertzog has yet to defend his stand on Edge.

Reaction Generally Favorable To Aid Stand, Says Lupul

Dr. M. R. Lupul, associate professor of educational foundations, says reaction to his charges opposing provincial aid for church-affiliated junior colleges has been favorable.

"There has been little formal reaction," he says. "Informal reaction, apart from the odd letter to the Edmonton Journal, has been generally favorable in the university and with the public."

The Journal reported Dr. Lupul's views Nov. 12 with an editorial saying "faculty members should remind themselves that academic freedom does not imply licence to make wildly irresponsible statements."

To this Dr. Lupul says, "Maybe they think they have suitably dismissed my presentation, and have had the last word."

ADDRESSED CONVENTION

Dr. Lupul recently addressed the Fourth Edmonton District Convention of the Alberta Teachers' Association on "Church and State in Al-

berta's Educational System."

Religious groups have not reacted strongly to his attack.

However, Dr. Lupul has received what he terms "Protestant fundamentalist literature" referring him to the command of Jesus Christ, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature" and asking "Will you respond?"

An editorial in The Western Catholic, Nov. 18 "commends everyone who formally criticized the speech," says Dr. Lupul.

NO COMMENT

He did not wish to comment about Raymond Hertzog, a Strathcona County teacher suspended for his atheistic beliefs and use of the controversial magazine Edge in the classroom.

Dr. Lupul says he is not yet aware of all the facts, but has words of praise for Edge.

"There is no other non-commercial medium in Canada for the expression at some length of personal views critical of our society. One doesn't have to agree with everything it says to appreciate the objective its sponsors have in mind."

Estrin Knocks Bladen Inquiry

Sees Student Reaction Against Tuition Hikes

By Al Bromling

Education is a right—not a privilege—according to the Students' Union submission to the Bladen Commission last week.

And the Bladen Commission investigating the financing of higher education in Canada may not agree.

"The commission seems to be searching for a way to double present tuition fees in one year while assuring that sufficient aid is available so that a greater percentage of qualified students can attend university," says Dave Estrin, campus CUS chairman.

Estrin and Students' Union President Francis Saville appeared last week before the commission.

"The commission apparently wants those students who have money to pay a larger share of education costs," says Estrin.

Estrin feels student reaction to such a fee increase would be swift and violent.

OBJECT TO INCREASE

"Students on campus and throughout Canada would object strongly to an increase in their financial burden," says Estrin.

"Neither am I convinced this move would bring a greater proportion of qualified students to university."

"The Commission will not report to Parliament until Sept., 1965 and the positions are tentative. No final decisions will be made until all the studies are completed."

"The Students' Union submission which mentioned the specific problems of married students," said Estrin.

STUDENT DISCONTENT

The submission also pointed to student discontent with the long delays involved in obtaining financial aid from the present sources—and mentioned the uncertainty of assistance at present.

It termed the Federal Student Loan Plan an interim measure, called for a reversal in the trend to increase fees, as 20 Canadian universities did this year and asked for all present aid to be continued with new aid added to supplement rather than replace present sources.

"The submission supported the CUS recommendation favoring free education for all qualified students," says Estrin.

MET PRIVATELY

Students' Union representatives Tuesday met privately with a member of the Commission.

Dr. G. Maynard, a member of the Board of Governors at Carleton University in Ottawa, is working separately from the main commission, concentrating on the student means problem of educational finance.

"U of A is the first university which had students meet personally with a member of the Commission," she told the four students who conferred with her.

Dr. Maynard is enthusiastic about the proposed student means survey which CUS hopes to complete by Feb., if the grant of \$8,000 is obtained from the federal government.

"We approached the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and were told a survey would take 18 months to complete. If the CUS survey is made available it will greatly aid the work of the Commission which must report next Sept.," she said.

SUB Enters Final Stage Of Planning

The new SUB project entered its final stage of basic planning Tuesday when it was approved without change by the Campus Planning Committee.

The committee, which is responsible for planning all buildings on campus, approved the facilities list and design concept upon presentation.

Committee approval allows the project to go to the Board of Governors Dec. 4 for final approval.

"This completes the second last stage of basic planning. If the project gets approval of the Board, we will proceed with detailed planning and begin construction next summer if all goes as scheduled," says SUB planning chairman Andy Brook.

"The presentation of the project to the Board of Governors, Dec. 4, will be the critical stage in the project," says Brook.

"A long delay, perhaps six months will be necessary if we have to make revisions in the project," he says.

Treasure Van Brings Goodies To Edmonton

Monday is the day.

Treasure Van, an internationally flavoured sale and display of handicrafts, opens Monday in the armed services building.

The weeklong display of goodies from more than 30 nations comes to U of A as part of its annual visit to 36 Canadian campuses.

Last year's Treasure Van visit to Edmonton brought the World University Service \$17,500, a record which no other Canadian university has yet been able to match.

Edge
Reviewed
see page 8

Short Shorts

Free Obstetrical Care Available To Students' Wives

Wives of any university student may receive full obstetrical care, including all medications, free of charge by applying to the Out-Patient Department of the U of A Hospital. The clinic will be conducted by consultants and senior residents in obstetrics and gynaecology on Wednesday afternoons. Call 439-5911, local 475 for appointments.

• • •

SCM

Inn, The Begining, SCM Coffee-house, is open Friday from 9 p.m. to midnight and Saturday from 9:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. Admission on Saturday is 50 cents and entertainment will be folksinger Chris Rideout.

POLITICS

Terry Anderson, United Church Chaplain, will present a film and lead discussion on "A Christian's Moral Responsibilities Towards Politics." Discussion to be held in the auditorium of St. Paul's United Church at the corner of 76 Ave. and 116 St. Sunday at 8 p.m.

• • •

MEDICINE AND DENTAL APPLICATION DEADLINE

Jan. 1, 1965 is the deadline for students who wish to apply for admission to first year medicine or dentistry for the 1965-66 session. They should call at the Registrar's Office as soon as possible to complete the application cards and Inter-Faculty Transfer forms.

NEWMAN CLUB

Communion Breakfast will be held Sunday following the 9 a.m. Mass in St. Joseph's College Chapel. The guest speaker will be Gino Fracas and tickets are available at Catholic Centre in St. Joseph's College at noon or from Newman Club executives.

• • •

VCF SKATING PARTY

The VCF skating party will be Saturday and everyone, especially international students, is invited to meet at SUB at 7 p.m. Rides will be provided.

• • •

INTER-PARTY COMMITTEE

The Inter-Party Committee will meet Tuesday in the SUB Expansion Office at 1 p.m.

VARSITY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

The Dagwood Supper will be Dec. 1 at 5 p.m. in Dinwoodie Lounge. Joe "Cap" Curry will be speaking and showing slides on Banff International Christmas.

• • •

CUS BUS CHARTER

December 4 is the deadline for signing your name for the CUS Christmas Bus Charters. Leave your name on the CUS Bulletin Board in SUB and save up to 60 per cent on your trip home to Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Peace River, Fort MacLeod, and Lloydminster. Buses will leave Dec. 19 and return Jan. 3, but individual returns can be arranged.

Delegates' Opinions Rejected

Editor's Note: Dale Enarson was U of A's delegate to the Eighth Annual McGill Conference on International Affairs. Here is his report to students on his visit to Montreal.

By Dale Enarson

Disarmament, a goal of great worth, can be realized only if nations become more willing to co-operate to achieve this goal.

Common interest in its attainment is held by all parts of the political spectrum.

Just over 100 delegates ranging from the bearded button-wearing Students for Peace members to military cadets from 37 colleges and universities in Canada and the United States, came to Montreal to represent their viewpoints. Contribution by all was achieved in the discussion groups by having each delegate present a paper on a pre-assigned topic.

The conference, meeting annually at McGill University in Montreal, discusses topics of international interest.

The topic under discussion this year was "Disarmament and World Peace." It was held Nov. 18 to 21. Speakers of note this year included General E. L. M. Burns, Hon. Paul Martin from the diplomatic field and Doctors Melman, Kahn and Etzioni from the academic field. Receptions were given the delegates by the students' union, the City of Montreal, and the Province of Quebec.

DISCRIMINATION

Discrimination of political opinion was evident at the plenary sessions. Only certain representatives were recognized from the floor in the question period following each lecture. Those who spoke out strongly against the views presented by the guest lecturer favoring disarmament were rarely recognized in any future question period.

Members of the military academies, easily distinguishable by their flashy uniforms, also failed to gain the recognition of the chairmen at the question period. A delegate from the U.S. Military Academy put it, "I was only allowed to participate when I was dressed in civvies."

In that opportunity was given to present the same old views and opinions of disarmament and that the policies of the present administration were damned as inadequate, the conference could be declared a "rousing success."

Cameron Library Purchases Group Of Rare Books

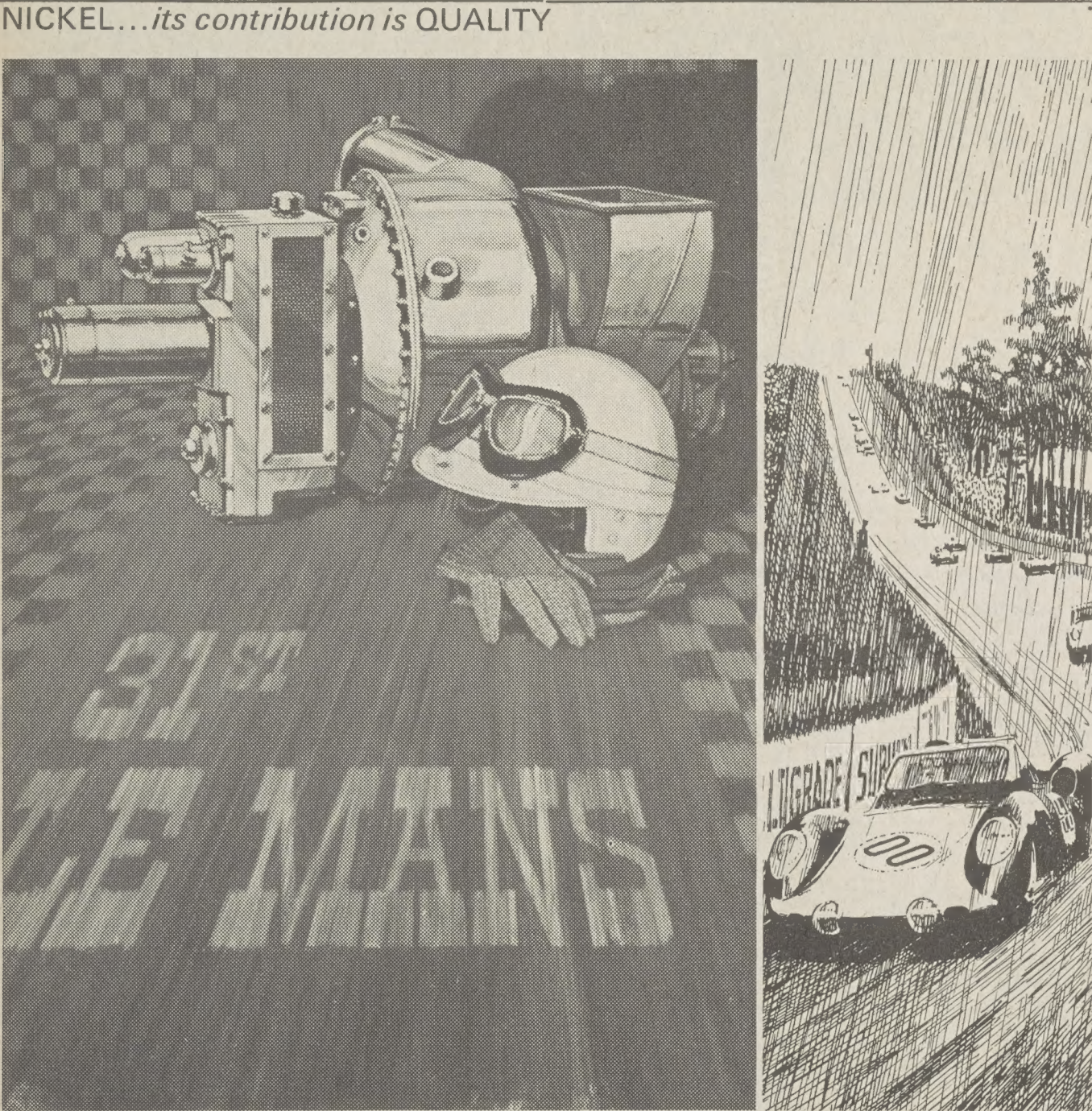
Cameron Library has purchased a complete collection of 103 rare books by John Bunyan.

According to Dr. J. F. Forrest, department of English, the library now has the most important collection of Bunyan's works on the continent. This honor is shared with two other North American universities.

The collection contains editions of *Holy War*, *Grace Abounding* and the rare third edition of *Pilgrim's Progress*.

Bunyan, a lay preacher in Puritan England, suffered persecution for his belief in religious toleration.

Dr. Walter H. Johns, president of the university, along with other faculty members officiated at the unveiling ceremony, Thursday, in Cameron Library's main rotunda.



HOW INCO HELPED DEVELOP THE GAS TURBINE ENGINE FOR SPORTS CARS

There was a special entry in last year's world famous Le Mans Grand Prix d'Endurance: a gas turbine powered Rover BRM sports car. Only 14 cars of the original 49 starters completed this gruelling test of man and machine, and the Rover was one of them, at an average speed of 108 mph. Inco worked with the Rover Company in the development of this gas turbine engine, and towards means for large

scale production of both radial-flow and axial-flow types of turbine. Heat-resisting alloys containing nickel were used extensively in this revolutionary auto engine's turbine rotors and nozzles, hot gas inducting pipes and in other essential components. This work was another example of Inco's continuing research contribution which, for some sixty years, has led to improved techniques and products.

THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
55 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Students Labeled Selfish, Indifferent

Do U of A students care—about the suppression of rights in South Africa?

"Students on this campus are selfish and indifferent to the plight of their less fortunate brothers," says Dave Estrin, local CUS Committee chairman.

"Our counterparts in the Union of South Africa can be jailed for 90 days without trial for criticizing the policies of the racist government there," he says.

Estrin is greatly disturbed by the lack of a popular movement on campus to publicize and initiate action on this matter since the Students' Council supported the CUS recommendation to impose economic sanctions on South Africa.

"Students on campus do not seem to give a damn about simple human rights—they have their Saturday night party and an assignment—and devil take their fellow man," he says.

"Calgary and other campuses have organized groups which are acting to convince the government to examine its hypocritical policy whereby it condemns South Africa in the UN, but still does a booming trade with them.

"The South African government will not relax its debasing apartheid policy as long as its economy is strong—we must do our part to break this exploitive despotism and help the South African regain his human rights.

"Who on this campus will give enough of himself—make a small sacrifice and get out and bring this disgraceful situation to public awareness."

Estrin points to England and Denmark as nations that have stood up to be counted as supporters of

human rights.

"The Danish students took up the cause of their brothers in South Africa and trade between Denmark and South Africa was cut by 60 per cent in one year," he said.

"The new government in Britain refuses to sell fighters and other military equipment to South Africa in spite of commitments of the previous, although South Africa has threatened to remove a British base in South Africa.

"Where are the religious, political and social clubs on this campus? Cannot they initiate action to bring an awareness of our duty as fellow students—and men?"

Prominent Separatiste Leader Guest Of Law School Forum



DR. MARCEL CHAPUT
... speaks here tonight

An outspoken separatist and prominent Quebec leader, Dr. Marcel Chaput, will speak tonight on the separatist movement in his province.

Author of "Why I Am a Separatist," Dr. Chaput is also active in the political scene. He is former president of the Rassemblement pour l'Indépendance Nationale, and founder of the Parti Republicain du Quebec.

Dr. Chaput received his doctorate in biochemistry, then served for nine years as research officer at the Defense Research Board in Ottawa.

Dr. Chaput will be a guest of the Law School Forum in conjunction with the students' union, at 8 p.m. in MP 126.



Photo by Credico

IN THE FRENCH STYLE — A troupe of high-spirited French-Canadian actors are in Edmonton this week as part of a Western-Canadian tour. Graduates of the National Theatre School of Canada, Marcel Paradis, Monique Rioux, Claude Grisé, Roger Blais and Louise Bellehumeur have formed their own unofficial company "Les Jeunes Comediens."

Blood Drives Give Students Change To 'Part With Pint'

Blood will flow freely from the veins of hundreds of U of A students during two weeks in December.

The blood will be collected by the Red Cross in its annual varsity blood drive.

Donation headquarters will be established Monday through Thursday during the first and third weeks of December in the Education building lounge.

Donations will be taken from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 to 6 p.m.

Ian Winchester, chairman of the blood drive, says the 800 pints of

blood needed per week in Northern Alberta are supplied almost entirely by the Red Cross blood donor service.

Treasure Van
International Flavored
Sale and
Handicraft Display
Nov. 30-Dec. 4

"The professors are certainly tyrants,"
Said a young lady student in Science,
"And they won't let me touch
Their reactors and such."
So, she blew them all up,
in defiance.

Penny-wise and dollar-wise,

The student who would like to rise,

Will use this saving stratagem—

A bit each week in the B of M!



BANK OF MONTREAL
Canada's First Bank for Students

*The Bank where Students' accounts are warmly welcomed

Windsor Park-University District Office (11702-87th Ave.)

MAURICE H. GERWING, Officer-in-Charge

University District Office (8815-112th Street)

A. D. PLATT, Officer-in-Charge

Anglican University Parish

Sunday, November 29

7 p.m.—EVENING PRAYER and FORUM:
"Christians and Jews"—Rabbi Carl Klein

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH (87 Ave. at 118 St.)
Immediately West of Lister Hall

You cannot remain innocent—
You are part of

THE BETRAYAL

Henry Kreisel's long-awaited second novel

A fast-paced suspense story
of the Canadian North
that will challenge your conscience

\$5.00 at your bookseller's



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PAGE FOUR

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1964

A Raise In Fees?

The handwriting is on the wall. Start counting your pennies, fellow students, for if Dean Vincent W. Bladen (of the Bladen Commission on the Financing of Higher Education in Canada) and the administration have their way it seems likely your fees will increase substantially.

Dean Bladen's task is to find some way to meet the skyrocketing costs of universities across Canada.

Canadian Universities Foundation surveys show that university enrolment has doubled in the last seven years, and is expected to double again in six years, to triple in eleven years, and to reach 480,000 in 1976-77. \$800,000,000 in capital expenditures will be required by 1966, and again by 1968. Operating expenses are increasing by 15 per cent annually.

We sympathize with the Bladen Commission—finding the money to meet these increasing costs will not be easy.

However, the answer does not lie in increasing student fees, as Dean Bladen would seem to think. During the past year fees have increased an average of \$67 at 20 Canadian universities. Over the past four years fees have increased over \$100 at the University of Alberta.

Students at present cannot meet the financial burden a university education imposes. What are they to do when fees are doubled (and Dean Bladen thinks that not at all unlikely)?

Let's Have More 'Blasphemy'!

The following argument is reprinted from the *Ubyssy*, student newspaper at UBC. It was written by Ron Riter, associate editor of the paper.

Most cherished among myths and traditions of the college newspapers is that Nothing is Sacred.

Nothing that is, except religion.

Christianity, you should pardon the pun, is the sacred cow of university newspapers—as, indeed it is of all Canadian news and entertainment media.

Certainly, religious faiths and beliefs are attacked, scorned and condemned in student publications. But there is one facet of college journalism from which Christianity is very, very immune.

Significantly, it is the field in which university writers are said to excel—satire.

Satire can be barbed or heavy depending on the satirist, but it is almost always devastating.

And that devastation, it seems, the Christians can't bear.

Observe. In the interest of perpetuating the angry-young-man-cum-intellectual image of the university student, a naive college publication decides to mock Christianity.

The publication is printed and released.

Dean Bladen would have us believe that a raise in fees would be conditional on some form of increased aid to students who need it. He doesn't want to make it harder for the poorer students, he merely wants those who can afford to pay higher fees to do so. His solution is fine in theory, but in practice it just wouldn't work.

So far a system of equitable aid to needy students has not been devised. And without a revision in policy towards means tests, which in many cases constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy, there is little hope that Dean Bladen can suggest a workable scheme whereby fees can be radically increased without making a university education impossible for a great many.

Are students merely a source of revenue, as Dean Bladen implied on his recent visit? Should not the goal be a free education for all those with the ability, rather than an expanded student participation in university costs?

Perhaps a free education is too idealistic, and a little unreasonable in the face of rapidly increasing costs. However, until Dean Bladen can prove that "fees without tears" are a reality and not a dream; until he can find a suitable means to take the "tears" out of increased fees, let him look elsewhere to meet the increased fiscal demands of the universities.

Allow five seconds for steam to build up—then stand back.

"Outrage," howls the wounded clergy.

"Fire them," dictates a fluttering university administration, with one eye on the old public image barometer.

And down the road go the hapless student journalists.

Why?

Why should such a kick at Christianity be met with such harsh and hide-bound condemnation?

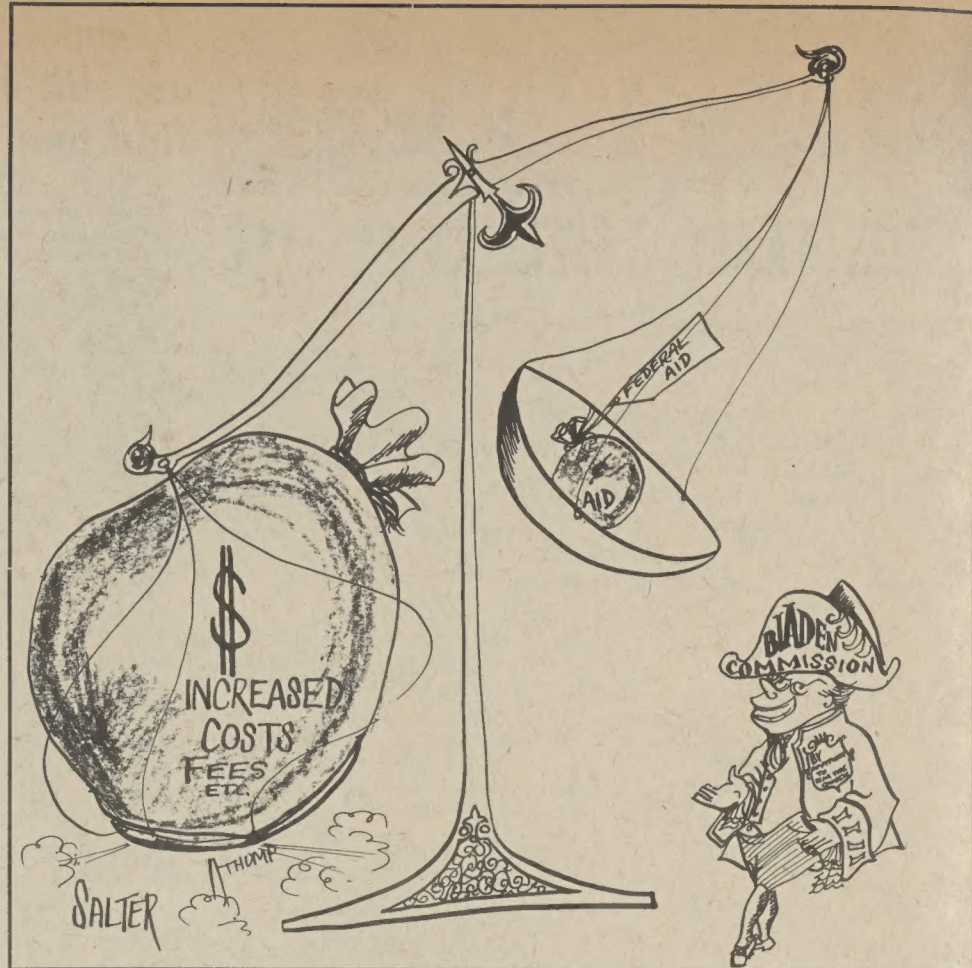
Sex and politics are discussed in manners ranging from humorous to vulgar.

Religion is as contentious an issue, certainly, as sex or politics. Witness the divisions between those professing Christianity and those advocating atheism. Witness the bickering among different churches of the Christian faith.

Why can't religion be treated in the same way anyone—including the college press—is allowed to treat sex and politics?

In the interests of continuing and extending the freedoms and enlightenment of our society, let's throw Christianity into the same arena of fair and unfair play.

Let's have a little more "blasphemy."



"AN EQUITABLE BALANCE BETWEEN COST AND FEES WILL BE STRUCK"

Utterly Laughable

Subject: Homo Sapien Absurdus

Jeff Greenfield is a law student at Yale University who for two and one half years was editor-in-chief of the *Wisconsin Daily Cardinal* at the University of Wisconsin.

Good morning class. Today's lecture concerns Man—classified as homo sapien absurdus.

Physical characteristics of this unfortunate mutation of a relatively straight-forward primate type are utterly laughable. His means of locomotion forces him to move by awkwardly shifting his entire weight onto a small, flat object at the lower extreme of his body and then shifting back to another such slab, thus pushing himself forward. Further, evolution has robbed him of the advantage of his early predecessor: a tail, from which he might profitably have swung to and fro from vines, branches and man-made poles.

Man uses only two of his four appendages to support himself, thus placing all of his weight on two thin appendages. He stands upright, thus making himself an easy target for any hostile members of his tribe. He must stand rigid to apportion the weight properly; this places an unbelievable burden on the spinal cord, causing many human to live every waking moment in excruciating pain.

This creature requires a huge amount of fuel to provide him with energy, because he is a prodigious waster of such energy. He cannot take sustenance directly from the rays of his star.

He must spend about one-sixth of his time fueling himself; a chore which he approaches with no little delight. When he is able to, he will invariably over-fuel himself, thus requiring more time spent in disposing of the waste, and in removing from his body the evidences of his gluttony.

If one has the slightest doubt as to man's inherent absence of rationality, he need only study the fact that those who suffer from excess fuel and those who suffer from insufficient

fuel would in the most developed part of the world regard a suggestion to divide the fuel as immoral and shocking.

Of all the many foibles of Man, none can match those which surround the process of reproduction. Virtually all of his thoughts, his actions, his movements, his motivations—indeed his whole purpose of existing—focuses upon his insatiable, unquenchable desire to participate in the act of reproduction. Naturally, such conduct is inherently evil by the terms of his own code!

Physically, there seems little to recommend the act. It is typically inefficient and burdensome. The organs are placed so as to require a maximum of effort and energy. The act lasts but a particle of a moment, and seems to disable the participant from productive activity for a goodly length of time.

Reproduction is the topic of incessant discussion and debate. Books are written by the thousands about it, sometimes in minute, clinical detail. Sometimes these books are barred from public view; the authorities apparently believe that the public should not be allowed to read about virtually the only thing in their lives that interests them.

The young are rarely told about this act, despite the fact that were they left in total ignorance, the race would die out completely. They are informed by the most efficient underground information receiving system extant; and by a moderately advanced age they are enthusiastically practicing the act. This is called Sin. A short time later, they are told that it is all right; a great many people are there to witness the granting of the Reproduction License, and old mythic spirits are invoked. The act is no longer Sin: it is now God's will.

Viewpoint writers dislike looking through a smog darkly, are still mad about the "wall", and, of course, find fault with the Gateway.

Through A Smog Darkly

To The Editor:

The Gateway has been working for such cases as making Edge more readily available and meals more delicious at Lister Inn, how about a campaign on the elimination of smog from lecture rooms and student laboratories? Do you have to smoke whether you want to or not, particularly, a second hand one? Why should you have to brush cigarette butts aside before you can put down your books on the desk? This is the fourth university I am at in the U.S. and Canada (one was a summer session) but it is the first time I was expected to see the blackboard or projection screen through a blue-black haze of tobacco smoke. Possibly the Hon. Judy La Marsh may have some suggestions.

Yours truly,
John Laws

Poppy Day '64

To The Editor:

The Royal Canadian Legion is very thankful to the students and the staff of the university who each year contribute so generously to the poppy fund by the purchase of poppies. Every year for many years the members of Delta Upsilon Fraternity have undertaken this poppy sale.

This year more than \$600 was

donated by people on the campus and this is a very real help to veterans in need and their families who seek assistance from the poppy fund.

Sincerely yours,
Alan F. MacDonald,
Montgomery Branch,
Royal Canadian Legion

Wall Again

To The Editor:

Are you one of the many who were manhandled by the gargantuan guard who guarded the sacred wall? I agree that the wall was a great gimmick and that WUS performs a useful service. However at the sight of others being manhandled I objected to being forced to "contribute" and to being denied the right to walk where I please, when I please. I drew myself up to my full 5'9" and looked the monster square in the belt buckle and asked him why I could not pass and who in hell he thought he was. He and all those around him jumped up and down with evident glee and announced that this wall was approved by almost everyone of power and consequence. Would someone, anyone, tell me if manhandling, derision, and the forcing of girls in skirts to crawl through the hole in the wall (if they objected to being forced to contribute to the

"cause") was approved? If so, perhaps we will find ourselves being issued with swastika arm bands in the near future.

However I have some faith in the administration, enough to believe that the things to which I object were not approved by the wise ones above. More likely it was a case of bad judgment on the part of the campaign organizers or on the part of the guard alone. I hope so. If not, perhaps the guard would like to play king of the castle next week. He should find that smashing good fun.

L. A. Malmberg
ag 4

Words, Words

To The Editor:

Must everyone write such long letters to you?

Sincerely
I. N.

Retraction Demanded

To The Editor:

As vice-president of the Engineering Students' Society, I must voice a strong complaint. Your enthusiasm and desire to be on top of the news has led you into the very shaky field of predicting future events, before you have gained an effective mastery of the art of reporting past happenings.

And you fell flat on your face. Don't worry about it, it doesn't really hurt much.

But really, trying to tell the world that ten unidentified stu-

dents destroyed a wall that the engineers dismantled 12 hours earlier. And that they encountered feeble opposition from engineers. This had to be out in left field.

No error is impossible to correct, and a front page retraction of your noble effort of a flash, accompanied by a positive coverage of the WUS Wall achievements, will effectively right the wrong you have done the engineers.

Yours in good faith,
Ed Chessor

Editor's Note—Retract what? The wall was torn down by approximately ten unidentified students. And indeed, they encountered feeble opposition from engineers.

Criticism Criticized

To The Editor:

I feel I must comment on the trend in The Gateway's editorial policy; specifically, the consistent opposition on practically any grounds to Premier Manning and to The Journal. Not being a Social Creditor or a Journal fan, I myself often disagree with their views, but I at least give myself credit for having to some extent an open mind. To what then can we attribute The Gateway's policy? Fiery Idealism, however misdirected? Or how about Youth in Search of a Cause?

The latest egg laid by The Gateway in this regard is the editorial appearing in the Nov. 17 issue, in which Mr. Manning and The Journal are attacked for their criticism of Dr. Lupul's stand on

religious junior colleges. Mr. Manning's statement, "sheer nonsense," describing Dr. Lupul's views is branded as not giving evidence of having considered the criticism on its merits. If The Gateway had bothered to read the entire Journal editorial it would have discovered that Mr. Manning said more than two words on the topic, and did indeed show evidence of some thought behind his statement. Also, I quote: "Quality is being sacrificed to save a buck" and, "It is refreshing and reassuring to know that some professors feel and act upon their responsibility to criticize, and to speak out for quality."

Where may I asked is the evidence to support the implication that the teaching staffs of these religious colleges are harmfully biased and/or intellectually inferior to the professors here in Edmonton? I had the privilege of attending the Camrose Lutheran Junior College for my first year and after being initially apprehensive, (I am not Lutheran) was delighted to find that the professors were, and are, top-notch; implied here is that their "stifling" religious views were not foisted on us.

This type of removed, armchair criticism reflects nothing but disrepute on The Gateway, and I challenge you in future to look into the facts a bit more before sounding off on something you obviously know nothing about.

Alan Fielding
arts 3

P.S.—Don't get we wrong—I LIKE The Gateway.

How To Make Canada Work

Cooperative Federalism: Mutual Goodwill, Joint Economic Planning

The following talk was given by Forestry Minister Maurice Sauvé at the 7th annual seminar of the Canadian Union of Students at Laval University (Aug. 30-Sept. 5). It is regarded by many observers as one of the most incisive statements of the moderated French-Canadian position delivered by a French-Canadian. Mr. Sauvé is both an intellectual and a politician. He holds degrees in arts, economics and law. As a student he was elected president of the National Federation of Canadian University Students.

By Hon. Maurice Sauvé

There is in Quebec a new surge of nationalism. Nationalism tempered with reason and moderation can be the most constructive and dynamic force in the world, as we have seen in Quebec since 1960. In this sense, I am a Quebec nationalist and a Canadian nationalist. But, it is essential to realize that the new French-Canadian nationalism has two distinct aspects—an economic aspect and a cultural aspect, which is much more emotional. Quebec nationalists seek not only economic reforms, and not only cultural reforms, but both together. Misunderstanding of this point in English Canada has led to a great deal of confusion about what Quebec "really wants."

First of all, Quebec's problem is primarily economic. Part of the solution to Quebec's economic problem is undoubtedly the economic growth of Canada as a whole, which will be shared in large measure by Quebec; and with this growth will come the

creation of much of the additional revenue required.

Secondly, the cultural aspect of French-Canadian nationalism stems from the passionate feeling of French-speaking Canadians for their language and their culture. We sense very deeply that cultural assimilation into the great North American mass must be fought at all costs.

GUT ISSUE

This is a gut issue—we have an instinctive, visceral conviction that our very survival as individuals, our very personal identity depends on this. Therefore, it is more difficult for us to discuss challenges to our language and culture calmly and rationally. But, I believe most strongly that our French culture, "le fait français en Amérique," is far more likely to sustain itself in North America as part of an economically flourishing Canada, than behind the artificial walls of extreme nationalism.

At the individual level, one effect of both these aspects of the new nationalism can be seen in the growing desire of French-speaking Canadians to participate more fully in the management of business in the province and in the country, and in the growing feeling that French Canadians should be better represented in the federal civil service, especially in the upper ranks.

We do not claim this as a right to which we are automatically entitled, regardless of our ability. But we do feel that as more and more French Canadians are becoming fully able and qualified to manage large industrial complexes and to administer even the most important departments in the public sector, we should not

find these positions closed to us simply because we are not members of the "Establishment."

The same is true of the upper echelons of the world of big business and finance, even in large companies which do a great deal of business in Quebec, or even have their head offices there. We are happy to compete for these positions on the basis of merit and ability alone, if English Canadians will make an effort to avoid discrimination on any other basis.

QUIET REVOLUTION

In fact, English Canada should welcome and encourage the whole of Quebec's quiet revolution. For the stronger and more dynamic the French-Canadian becomes, the more it has to offer to Canada as a whole.

Some English Canadians have even said that Canada's ability to resist American cultural, economic and eventually political domination depends in large measure on the strength we can draw from French Canada. This may be true, for it is largely our unique bicultural, binational character that makes us different, and can be our greatest strength.

First of all, we must find ways of making more money available for carrying out provincial responsibilities such as education, social welfare, municipal needs, roads, etc. Quebec is not alone in lacking sufficient revenue for these purposes.

The only trouble is that the constitution, as presently interpreted in the context of current federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements, does not tell the provinces where they are to get the money.

I am a pragmatist in these matters. At this stage, I believe we should not approach this problem from the point of view of who has the constitutional right to collect what, but with a view to finding a solution to the problem in whatever way we can, taking into consideration both federal needs and provincial needs, rather than rights.

Should this be impossible for reasonable men to do? Why then do we not meet together, as responsible Canadians, with a common interest in the welfare of our great nation, and work out a fiscal system which will answer regional needs while at the same time it safeguards the essential Canadian interests?

While we may not all be able to agree on what rights we should have as English or as French, as provinces or as the Federal Government, surely we as Canadians can agree on what we want our government to do. And such solutions as the contracting-out provision in joint federal-provincial programs prove that we can work out ways for them to do it.

HARD THINKING

But, contracting-out is an ad hoc spur-of-the-moment kind of solution. At coming federal-provincial conferences, the eleven governments must sit down and do some hard thinking about how to reach more permanent and general solutions.

An extremely important step in this regard was taken at the last federal-provincial conference in Quebec City last April, when the Prime Minister announced the establishment of a joint federal-provincial Tax Structure Committee. This committee will examine Canada's whole tax

structure, federal and provincial, and make recommendations to a future federal-provincial conference. This should prove to be an extremely important body, provided that all 11 governments take the matter seriously and are willing to make the committee an effective tool.

CHANGE CONSTITUTION?

Will this mean changing the constitution? Perhaps; but that is a bridge we should not cross until we come to it. For myself, I would like to see a careful re-examination, when the time comes, of sections 91 and 92 of the BNA Act, to see whether the division of powers and responsibilities therein made still is the best and most effective way to meet the needs to today's vastly changed conditions and national priorities.

The second step, equally important, which we must take in order to make this country work better is joint economic planning, both regionally and on a country-wide basis. Economic planning, which I am convinced is the answer to most of Canada's economic problems, necessarily implies the participation of both federal and provincial governments in the planning process. Here also, we must sit down together and work out generally agreed economic priorities. We must agree that there exists an identifiable general interest for all Canadians that is greater than the mere sum of all our particular, local or regional interests.

Mutual goodwill, open minds, continuous consultation and joint economic planning—that is my definition of co-operative Canadian federalism, and that is how I would like to see us make this country great.

Sledgehammer Play Unsettling, Top Studio Theatre Production

"Why this is Hell, nor am I out of it."

"Long Day's Journey Into Night" is a play that no one would want to see twice.

But everyone should see it once; for one thing, the Studio Theatre production, under the direction of Mr. Frank Bueckert, is superb, perhaps one of the best things Studio Theatre has done.

For another thing, the play is, well, unsettling.

It makes you think.

FOUR HAUNTED PEOPLE

"Long Day's" looks at four horrible people, the "haunted Tyrone," sinking deeper into their own private inferno. The action covers one day; there is no resolution, the situation is slightly worse but basically unchanged at the final curtain.

As James Tyrone, the head of the household, John Rivet gives a competent, often a powerful performance. In the early stages we did hear echoes of J.B., but Mr. Rivet gets better as the play progresses, projecting well the weak, dissolute actor, the man dragged down by circumstances he has created himself.

SPECIAL ACCOLADE

A special accolade goes to Lee Royce in the role of Mary Tyrone, a woman enslaved by morphine. She lies to her family, lies to herself, and realizes that nobody, including herself, believes what she says.

She fidgets about, praises her husband and tears him down in the next sentence, and finally, in slow and unwilling anguish, goes upstairs for another shot.

Mrs. Royce's portrayal of a woman who talks and talks and

talks about her life in order not to think about it, was for us the high point of the evening.

The part of the eldest son, Jamie, was played by Ken Smith (or as he prefers to call himself, Kenneth Agrell-Smith, which is much more theatrical). We are of two minds about Mr. Smith. Largely, his was a reasonable performance.

Jamie is not quite a copy of his father. He is a lush, but at least he realizes it. And, unlike his father, he has a dash of compassion and no delusions of grandeur.

Mr. Smith projected this rather well, but he refused to straighten up while doing it; he seemed to play the part from a sort of half-crouch.

Douglas Riske as Edmund, the youngest of the Tyrone, gave a sound, very moving performance.

MAID IN BROQUE

Susan McFarlane was the maid, Cathleen, played in a broad Irish brogue. This part does not offer much opportunity for profound emoting; it serves mainly for snatches of much-needed comedy.

It is enough to say that Miss McFarlane did very well with what she was given.

The setting and whole design of the play—perpetrated by Norman Yates and new-comer Robert Dietle—was magnificent.

Studio Theatre has, of necessity, acquired the knack of constructing sets to make the acting area appear much larger than it is.

The lights were well-handled, the costumes were fairly authentic, we feel.

We were especially pleased with the sound effects, the ghostly music at the end of each scene, and a punctuating foghorn in the last two acts.

SLEDGE-HAMMER

A number of people we talked to found this play "tedious." We cannot disagree more.

One young lady described it as a sledge-hammer, and this comes closest to our own point of view.

There were times when one felt like covering one's ears and shouting "Oh God! Shut up, shut up!" as the Tyrone moved sluggishly in their miasmas of madness.

In an era of dramatic works that stress communication, "Long Day's Journey Into Night" is a play of over-communication. Each one of the Tyrone knows how the others feel, but, having heard it so often, they don't listen anymore.

They know what they are, but they don't give a damn.

It's not the sort of play one might expect from Charlie Chaplin's father-in-law.

Film "L'Avventura" Tragedies Of Love

By Marion Raycheba

"L'Avventura," the last Film Society presentation, is a make-your-heart-ache exploration of the tragedies of love.

Anna, restless and unsatisfied that marriage to Sandro will solve her problems, disappears during a holiday with friends. Her companions search frantically but there is no trace. The group leaves the island for a more habitable resort; Sandro and Claudia, Anna's closest friend, continue their search. They pursue clues, drive from town to town, but all efforts are fruitless.

PRIVATE GUILT

Something has happened. On the bare, harsh rock island where Anna disappears, Sandro and Claudia become aware of each other for the first time. Claudia is frightened; she runs; he pursues; she begs him to leave. As their love grows, each struggles with a private guilt. Each feels he has betrayed Anna. And so their search becomes a dreadful, frightening search to find themselves.

The story itself is simple but the director, Michelangelo Antonioni, treats it with an agonizing beauty. The viewer is drawn, repulsed, torn. The black and white film accentuates the naked landscape, making it so spectacular that it seems to become a causal factor in the struggle. Sandro and Claudia, as they wander in an abyss of despair and guilt, become an integral part of the background.

INTENSELY MOVING

We were warned in the Film Society brochure that "L'Avventura" was a very long, very slow film requiring a great deal of patience on the part of the viewer.

But something so filled with an impossible tension could never be long or slow or boring. Individual taste will, of course, pass judgment, but, for myself, "L'Avventura" was intensely beautiful and profoundly moving.

Polished, Precision Production But... The Acting Was Dreadful

By Jim Pasnak

Children, any playwright or producer will tell you, are always dangerous creatures to have on stage. It is difficult to rehearse children, they are unpredictable, and they upstage the serious parts of the production.

"Sound of Music" as interpreted by the Light Opera of Edmonton successfully overcame these difficulties. The children (the von Trapp kids, seven of 'em) did everything on cue, didn't bungle any lines, sang sweetly and even acted fairly well.

POLISHED SHOW

I found this to be a characteristic of the show as a whole: it was a polished, precision production that went of, not like clockwork, but with a smoothness that is happily becoming more common in local efforts.

In fact, "Sound of Music" was a knock-out. The costumes (by Mallabar) were lavish without being gaudy; the sets (Laszlo Funtek) were quietly spectacular; even the make-up (Jerry Baril) was unobtrusive.

There was a small problem with the sets. They were painted canvas drops, executed by an outfit in Rome. They were very artistic but when a cast member walked too close, we saw the granite dome of the convent or a wall of the von Trapp mansion quiver. I hope to see more of this type of set but it is probably feasible only on a large stage like that of the Jubilee Auditorium.

PLOT TO HANG SONGS ON

Of course, the acting was dreadful. But the plot—a postulant becomes governess to a widower's children, marries him, and they all bolt Nazi Austria to liberty—is a fairly feeble thing anyway, designed basically to hand the songs on.

And pretty wonderful songs they are, too. From the title song to "Climb Every Mountain," the show-stoppers were always lively, unusually well-executed and often very beautiful.

Sandra McLean (Maria) has a fine singing voice and she made a most convincing postulant. David



SEVEN PLUS ONE—Maria, the new governess in "Sound of Music," entertains her charges (everytime you count, you come up with a different number) while a scary thunderstorm roars outside.

Galbraith (Captain von Trapp) was called upon to act mostly in the first part of the play; he did better than most at it later on when he unfurled his singing voice. His solo "Edelweiss" was a high point of the evening.

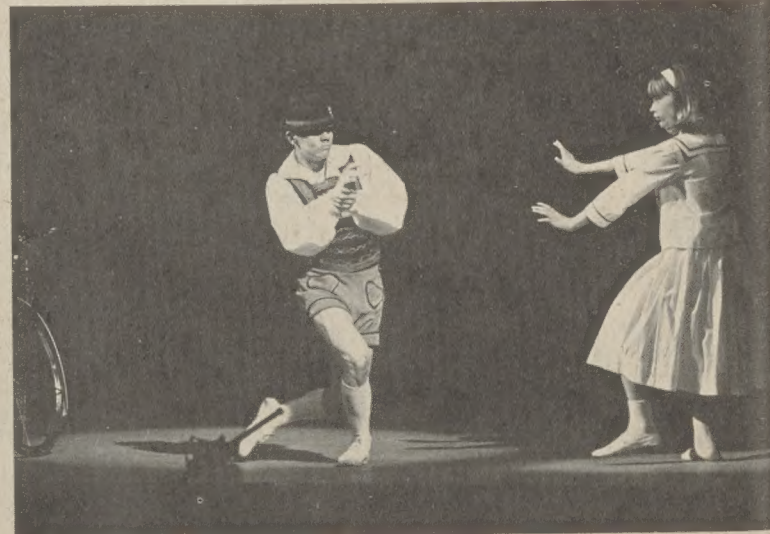
SOLID PERFORMANCES

In supporting roles, Madge McCready (the Abbess), Helen Wyka (von Trapp's erstwhile girl friend), and Ray Baron (a local character) gave solid performances. We were especially pleased with Bob Rae. In the role of Max, von Trapp's business manager, he added a much needed comic element, as well as being the best actor on stage. We should have had more of him.

There were some points both confusing and annoying. For instance, if the play was taking place in Austria, why were the Captain and Max the only two with Austrian accents? Another thing, we had difficulty reconciling 1938 fashions to the obviously haute couture 1964 on stage. And the play seemed to stop every now and again to allow long columns of nuns to tramp back and forth. I have nothing against nuns, but these processions did seem rather irrelevant. Then there was Eileen Turner, who engineered the whole thing and directed the orchestra. An energetic conductor, the audience found her distracting as she was

placed in full view of the auditorium.

But these are minor grievances. For the most part, "Sound of Music" gave us an evening that was, if not profoundly aesthetic, at least highly entertaining, at times approaching something like art.



YOU ARE SIXTEEN GOING ON SEVENTEEN—Rolf Gruber (Ray Baron) and Liesl von Trapp (Patricia Wray) caper through a light little dance full of the ecstasy of a sixteen-going-on-seventeen and seventeen-going-on-eighteen romance.

Symphony Tribute To Shakespeare

The Edmonton Symphony concert this weekend will feature a tribute to Shakespeare.

Mendelssohn's incidental music to "A Mid-Summer Night's Dream" will be presented by the orchestra with eight local actors as special guests to read selected parts of the play. A 140-voice choir from the Assumption Academy will sing the fairy music.

Led by Jack McCreath as narrator, the actors will include Walter Kaasa, Doreen Ibsen, Jean McIntyre, Wes Stefan, Richard Gishler and Frank Norris.

Dr. M. R. Lupul:

'World Needs People Intellectually Flexible'

Gateway features presents a condensation of the text delivered by Dr. M. R. Lupul, associate professor of educational foundations, to the Fourth Edmonton District Convention of the Alberta Teachers' Association.

No other news media in Alberta has bothered to present an accurate account of his speech. Perhaps his critics should read his carefully prepared statement.

Since 1958 we have seen the growth of public colleges at Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, (and) Red Deer . . . In 1958 the Alberta Norwegian College Association in Camrose officially changed its name to Camrose Lutheran College and entered into an affiliation with the University of Alberta to offer several first year courses in the Arts, Sciences, and Education . . .

(In 1947 the purpose of this college was stated as the provision of regular high school "and also courses in religion for the purposes of promoting greater study and knowledge of the Bible as the Word of God"—Statutes of Alberta, 1947).

(The purpose was not changed with the name in 1958.) We thus find ourselves in the interesting situation of supporting with public funds a Bible-orientated Lutheran institution whose philosophy of education has been stated by Dr. Arthur Leonard Miller, author of *Readings in the Lutheran Philosophy of Education* . . . in the following terms: . . . A Lutheran philosophy of education begins with scripture. It accepts the truth of God's revelation and applies reason only in those areas which the Lord has left to Christian judgment and discretion. Even in this realm of the application of reason it takes into careful account the direction of Scripture and is careful not to run counter to the teachings of Scripture. It examines the findings of science and integrates them into its thinking. It interprets such

Unlike other junior colleges in Alberta, the College St. Jean is also affiliated with the University of Ottawa, another Oblate institution . . . (and) offers a two-year university program to its students. Students who enrol for the Bachelor of Education degree through the College spend a third consecutive year in the Faculty of Education on the main Edmonton campus.

One of the main arguments for affiliation presented to the University authorities by spokesmen for the College St. Jean was that the province is badly in need of bilingual teachers at the elementary school level . . .

When it was suggested by some University representatives that the University itself might upgrade its program for the preparation of bilingual teachers, spokesmen for the College declared that their institution alone could provide the type of atmosphere or environment that would be most conducive to the preparation of bilingual teachers . . . The College won its case in May 1963 and is now in its second year of operation. Through the bilingual teachers it prepares, it intends to give more substance to the bilingual Canada in which we are supposed to be living. The fact that the jury is still out on whether Canada is unilingual, bilingual, or multilingual is apparently of little or no consequence . . . (as) is the fact that teachers prepared in an outpost of French-Catholic nationalism (the atmosphere or environment referred to earlier) will be able to teach in any public school in Alberta.

Of little consequence, too, apparently is the inconsistency of our own provincial government. Premier Manning, on the one hand, tries to give the popular impression that he is opposed to the bicultural and bilingual view of Canada dear to most French Catholics in Canada.

On the other hand this government encourages the University to establish a bilingual teacher training institution, which Louis A. Desrochers, President of the Association of Canadienne-Francaise de l'Alberta and a leading light in the establishment of the College, has declared to be a sign of "the ever-growing acceptance of biculturalism" in the province. (For Premier Manning's views see *Edmonton Journal*, July 11, 1963; for Mr. Desrochers's views see *ibid*, April 26, 1963.)

The nature and purpose of state-supported higher education . . . should be, in the words of the Majority Report of the Cameron Royal Commission, "to stimulate initiative, critical thinking and ability to be intellectually self-directing." I take this to mean that each new generation should engage in critical inquiry regarding the beliefs and values which we adults transmit to our children through the family, the church, the newspaper, the mass media, and the political and economic institutions.

This critical inquiry should be genuine and of a depth to disturb, even confuse, and certainly frustrate the young, for most students of human behaviour agree that human thinking has its roots in conflict, doubt, and uncertainty—in what are sometimes termed, irritable, indeterminate or problematic situations . . . not so completely indeterminate, however, as to cause factors in man's environment . . .

What is crucial is that the challenge and the defense of conventional wisdom be genuine and that each student experience both the challenge and the defense through instructors of deep, personal intellectual commitment. This means that universities should have a great variety of debunkers of ideals and radicals on their staffs, as well as apologists for, and facile complainers with, the status quo. Happily, most state universities attract their share of both types and that is precisely their strength.

That is also what differentiates them most from religious colleges. The latter tend to be very protective of the young.

They may teach students by confronting them with atheism but no confirmed atheist will long draw his salary in a religious college. They may consider arguments against the divinity of Jesus, but unless the institution has very marked liberal leanings, the student will, in time, be made to "see" the falsehood of such a position.

In short, religious colleges tend to have pat answers to some of life's most difficult questions—in fact, one demeans the sponsors of these institutions by even treating their answers as mere "answers"; one should more properly speak of "truths". These truths may be questioned and discussed: they may even be rejected. But in the view of their sponsors they remain "truths"—an approach to knowledge wholly contrary to the basis on which truth is determined in every other field of human endeavour.

Real education, the kind of education required in our time of ideological warfare, only begins when students . . . are challenged in one class by a devout Christian, in another by an atheist, in a third by a slave of antiquity in a fourth by a utilitarian, a fifth by a Marxist . . . in a sixth by a strong conservative . . . This is difficult to ensure, and our own provincial university still falls far short of the mark. Nor will the situation much improve as long as members of the Legislative Assembly—cabinet ministers at that—continue to refer to free thinking, iconoclastic instructors as "screwballs" and "nuts" and . . . tell those who dare to challenge our conventional wisdom to "go back to the countries from whence they came."

However, if state universities have difficulty in becoming centres of liberal learning, religious colleges, by the very nature of their task—whether it be to make students more Christ-like or to confront them with the Bible—cannot

institutions are incapable of producing the kind of people needed in today's world.

In today's world we need people who are intellectually flexible. People who are not narrow nationalists, whether that nationalism be religious or political or a combination of both. People who are prepared to challenge, not only the political imperialism of the Soviets, but our own economic imperialism and the religious imperialism that helps to sustain it.

We need people who do not refer to Sam-oans or to the African pygmies as barbarians or pagans. People who understand the nature of culture and realize that all religions and philosophies (secular or transcendental) are of equal merit to the people who believe in them, and, as long as they main-



'concepts must be challenged'

tain the viability of the particular way of life, conscious and deliberate interference with them is the first step in the destruction of that culture—a highly arrogant enterprise, at best.

(Does this mean that) interference with the fascist beliefs of a Hitler or a Mussolini also becomes unjustifiable? Perhaps so but let me remind you that we are not without some responsibility for the rise of such ideologies and such dictators. If we had created a stronger League of Nations . . . neither Hitler nor Mussolini would have dared to impose their views on other nations. And without war, it is conceivable that, in time, the German and Italian people themselves might have devised means to liberalize their respective regimes.

The point is that all people have the right to live out their lives under whatever ideologies, philosophies, or religions they choose. It is not our task to impose our ideology, philosophy or religion on other people; it is our task to ensure that we do not precipitate conditions . . . which will close the avenues of intellectual debate.

Nor is this subject removed from the topic of this talk. Religion, by its very nature, is at the foundation of any way of life. Because of this, religious colleges have a vested interest in our way of life and find it difficult to challenge it without challenging the basic values and beliefs which have grown up in a Christian context.

Yet, much in our way of life—in particular the concept of absolute national sovereignty, the concept of Jesus as the Son of the one true God, the concept of private enterprise as the one true Christian road to economic plenty—needs to be challenged and modified if other nations are to trust us sufficiently to join us in working together for that 'one world' so desperately needed today.

WRITTEN BY
DR. M. R. LUPUL
EDITED BY
JOHN LOEWEN
LAYOUT BY
BILL MILLER

"... such an intellectual climate would be stifling . . ."

'they refute 'falsehood' and protect 'truth'—as they see it'

findings, however, in the light of Scripture, and if there is a conflict, it is Scripture that has priority (quoted in J. Park, *Selected Readings in the Philosophy of Education* . . .)

If you believe first-year university students should attend institutions whose educational philosophy would circumscribe reason and science in the manner described, there is little more to be said. However, if you feel, as I do, that such an intellectual climate would be stifling, there is much more to be said, particularly when one remembers that no college intends to offer a one-year program forever . . .

The precedent set in 1958 was followed in 1963 by the establishment of . . . the College St. Jean . . . in affiliation with the University of Alberta in Edmonton . . . by the Oblate of Mary Immaculate, a Roman Catholic order engaged in missionary work in the Canadian West for over a hundred years. The order has always counted among its members a preponderant number of French-Canadian priests. The present rector of the College is Father Arthur Lacerte and, of the committee who negotiated the agreement of affiliation with the University, at least five members were Oblate clergy, four being of French or French-Canadian origin.



BAROMETER FALLING

—Photo by Miller

... collar rising

1965 GRADUATES
in
COMMERCE, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION,
FINANCE or ECONOMICS
ATTRACTIVE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
as
TAXATION OFFICERS and DOMINION CUSTOMS
APPRAISERS
Department of National Revenue
—and—
AUDITORS
Office of the Auditor General
Starting Salaries—\$405 to \$465 a month

A Selection Team will be on campus to interview graduates
interested in these positions on

DECEMBER 3 and 4

VISIT YOUR PLACEMENT OFFICE TODAY AND
REGISTER FOR AN INTERVIEW

Sherbrooke Kills Model Parliament

LENNOXVILLE (CUP) —
The University of Sherbrooke
withdrew from a bilingual
model parliament with Bishop's
University planned for Nov. 4
and 5 on the Sherbrooke cam-
pus.

The Campus, student newspaper at
Bishop's, called the cancellation a
"great disappointment" saying "the
law cannot condemn the murder of
an idea, but student opinion can."

The parliament was to have in-
cluded 25 representatives from each
university, elected on both cam-
puses from Communist, Creditiste,
Quebec Socialist, Liberal, Ras-
semblement pour l'Independence de
Quebec and Union Nationale parties.

No reasons were given for the
Sherbrooke withdrawal.

Edge Protests Forces Controlling Society

By Wayne Fowler

That *Edge* is an occult word
denoting evil is common knowl-
edge. Beyond that erroneous
standpoint lies contented ignor-
ance.

The origin of such a view
may be traced to certain
goliaths of public virtue resid-
ing on Alberta's Parnassus.

Confronted with *Edge*, confusion
reigned in the divine seat. But in a
flash of inspiration known only to
gods, one of the celestial group
astutely perceived that *Edge* is a
four-letter word.

Recalling in embarrassed though
sly whispers certain heavenly four-
letter words they had heard while
flitting unseen through the masses,
the gods skillfully equated *Edge* with
these unpalatable expressions.

An edict that *Edge* is evil was is-
sued to all the gods. Cleverly dis-
guised as a "hook", a certain god,
while haranguing some earthlings
with particular zeal, denounced
Edge.

Panting at their narrow escape,
the citizens thanked the messenger
with the excessive emotion expected
upon such occasions.

The features in *Edge* are bul-
warks to this fable.

Let those who doubt our legisla-
ture's claim to divine authority read
John F. Milner's article *The Bible
and Social Credit* in *Edge* 3. Mr.
Milner openly challenges this Social
Credit pretension to doctrinal basis.

This is precisely what *Edge* is
about. It is a protest against those
forces which attempt to contort the
natural form of society and social
life.

In *Sociological and Ethical Dim-
ensions of Alberta*, Irwin Sperber
poses the reason for the success en-
joyed by the Alberta Social Credit
Party. "Social Credit thrives on a
sense of political impotence among
the masses who feel 'lost' without
their saviours."

Mr. Sperber convincingly explains
the reasoning behind the "negativis-
tic and authoritarian values" dis-
coverable in Social Credit policies.

Censorship, education, theology,
and even Mr. Manning as he stands
with his "Back to the Bible" are sub-
ject to Mr. Sperber's sharp analysis.

Edge is far from being merely an
invective from three viewpoints:
that of the historian, the novelist
and the poet represented respect-
ively by Dr. F. A. DeLuna, Hugh Mac-
Lennan and James Reaney.

Beautifully representative of Can-
adian aspirations, all three articles
should be of special interest to any-
one worthy of the name Canadian.

*Some Farsighted Suggestions
About Military Reform* by George
Bowering is about the bickering
concerning the utility of Canada's
armed forces. Mr. Bowering's far
sighted suggestions are reminiscent
of Jonathan Swift's *Modest Pro-
posals*.

Even the laws cannot escape the
razor-edge of *Edge*.

In *Youth and Law: A Profusion of
Ambiguities*, J. A. Brook attacks the
"dry and static machine" which we
fondly call our "legal system".

There is no definite or continuous
moral tendency to be found in the
poems. All strain against the bonds
imposed by society and by so-called
enlightened institutions which have
by-passed the true ideals of the
"Enlightenment".

A review of this type cannot touch
on all the features of a magazine
such as *Edge*. It can only hope to
arouse readers from apathy to an
awareness that exciting opposition
is at hand.

The fear experienced in the Al-
berta Legislature for a magazine of
such limited circulation only serves
to magnify the truth of *Edge*'s
criticisms.

Everywhere, conformity surrounds
us. *Edge*, though in embryo, is a
cry in the night against the acquie-
scence of a society wallowing in the
muck of delusion.

What do you want in a company after graduation ?

Graduates who've been out a few years say the important thing to look for in
choosing a job are good training, an unrestricted chance to grow in a solid,
recognized company, income, early responsibility and a stimulating environ-
ment where intelligence and enthusiasm are recognized. The points are not
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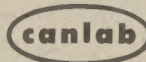
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The above firms, already foremost in their fields, offer interesting positions with
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Corporation, Evanston, Illinois, the world's largest company serving the rapidly
growing health and science markets.

Interviews Jan. 21st-22nd, 1965

Contact the Placement Office for detailed information
and interview appointment.

Red Cross Blood Drive Chairman Explains Whys And Hows Of Giving

Ian Winchester, med rep to Students' Council and chairman of blood drive, explains in this article the "whys and hows" of blood-donating. His comments are directed particularly to those who will be donating blood for the first time.

Some 800 pints of blood are needed each week in Northern Alberta. The Red Cross blood donor service supplies almost all of it and for these medical situations:

- following automobile accidents in which large blood loss has occurred.

- during surgery, particularly open heart surgery, in which a mechanical circulation system is

primed by donated blood.

- in certain blood diseases, such as leukemia, in which too many destructive cells present in the blood necessitate blood replacement.

- in newborn babies whose systems contain coagulating maternal antibodies which tend to coagulate the baby's blood, necessitating complete replacement with donated blood.

HOW

How is blood taken?

The procedure is painless, but a good test of your patience. On front of the forearm near the elbow joint, two veins returning blood to the right side of the heart are connected by a short, stubby vein called the median cubital valve. A small tube-like needle is inserted into one of these.

What does the "pin-prick" blood test mean?

Certain of the blood constituents are protein in nature. If the protein is your own, then your body tends to recognize it in a friendly fashion. However, unless it looks like yours, your body treats it just as it would a disease invader and produces attacking antibodies.

When you sign in at the clinic, your blood is tested so that the person receiving it gets blood that looks like his own and doesn't clot.

WHAT

What are the effects on you of giving a pint of blood?

Contrary to popular notions, the effects are almost negligible. Physiologically, the loss of a pint of blood

means a small depletion in blood cells and blood fluid.

The fluid loss is made up almost immediately by the passage of blood from the space between body cells into the blood stream. Thus, blood pressure is maintained at a normal level. The red blood cell depletion is made up a little more slowly.

Certain persons, such as athletes, are marvelously equipped to donate blood because of their well-toned compensatory mechanisms.

Occasionally, persons have a lower number of red blood cells than is most efficient for oxygen carbon-dioxide transfer. These persons are detected following the pin-prick test and are advised not to donate. Persons who have had infectious diseases which may still be in their blood stream are also advised not to donate.

WHY

Why do you get a "Coke" (or coffee) and cookies?

"Coke", coffee and cookies are supplied free upon donation. This immediate fluid intake assists the body's rapid return to normal, the fluid entering the blood stream via the intestine and aiding the return of fluid to the inter-cellular spaces.

When is Blood Drive this year?

The first and third weeks of December (Monday to Thursday) have been set aside for Blood Drive, in the lounge of the new Education building.

Donations will be taken between 10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. and in the afternoon between 3:30 and 6.

Charter Flight Offers Low-Cost Trip To Europe

Do you have \$326 and nine weeks to spare?

Do you want to visit Europe in the spring?

And are you a U of A Student's Union member, faculty member, or a close relative of someone who is?

These are the only qualifications necessary for persons wishing to take the annual charter flight to Europe sponsored by the Canadian Union of Students and the Students' Union.

The first-class flight leaves Edmonton May 16, 1965 for London, Eng. and returns nine weeks later.

LOW FARE
The fare is less than 50 per cent of normal air fare and includes insurance, meals, liquid stimulants and the necessary holiday mood, reports CUS flight secretary Gerhard Boettcher.

"But it's not a tour," he says. "If you want to work in Europe over the summer, we can arrange it. You can visit relatives or just visit."

"We only get you there and bring you back."

The first plane load is already half-subscribed, but Boettcher says a second one will be arranged if necessary.

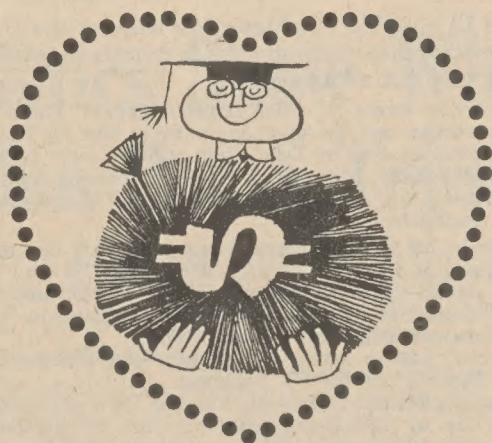
Flight information can be obtained through Boettcher by telephoning 477-6879 and application forms are available in the CUS office in SUB.

Loyola Tories Now Anti-Dief

MONTREAL (CUP)—The Young Progressive Conservatives of Loyola University have rebelled against Conservative opposition under John Diefenbaker merging with the Canadian National Reform Movement to form the Independent Democratic Movement last week.

The new party will compete in elections for Loyola's model parliament. Members also hope to assert themselves within the Progressive Conservative Party on the national level, against the leadership of Mr. Diefenbaker, labelled "a dangerous man" by leaders of the Loyola movement.

President of the Loyola Young Progressive Conservatives denounced the "lack of philosophical convictions and principles found in Mr. Diefenbaker's immediate entourage." He said the movement has rallied strong support within the student body.



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ROYAL BANK

Mr. H. C. Stewart,
Royal Bank Coordinator
of University Recruiting,
who will be on the campus
personally on
November 30
December 1 and 2

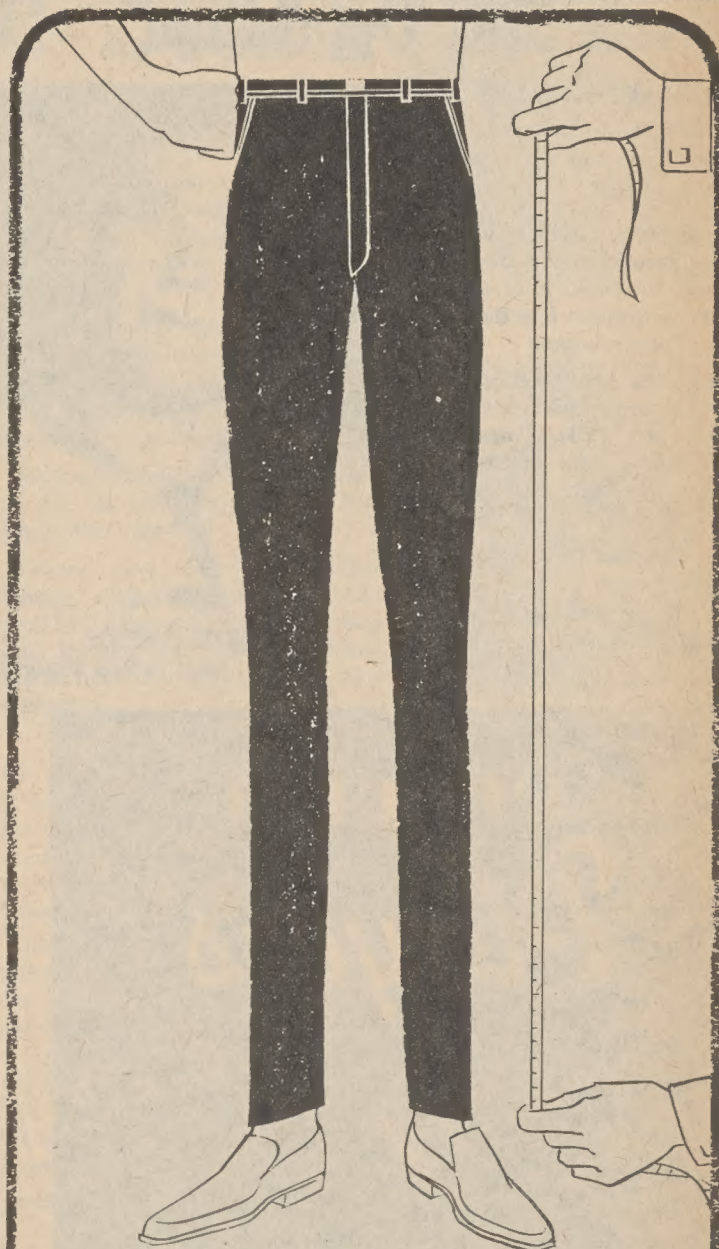
UBC Barnyard Poachers Prefer Full-Grown Chickens To Eggs

VANCOUVER (CUP)—Someone who likes his eggs poached has been masterminding night raids on the University of British Columbia's experimental farm.

Two reporters from The Ubysey, UBC student newspaper, watched in hiding one night recently as two children darted into the poultry houses and emerged moments later with their shirts stuffed with eggs. They escaped in a late model car driven by an unidentified man.

A farm technician said chickens do not give up their eggs without resistance and the poachers "usually have a battle on their hands."

He said poachers usually prefer fully grown chickens to eggs. "It is difficult to determine how many chickens we lose," he said. "We have about 8,000 in all."



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GATEWAY To sports

PAGE TEN

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 27, 1964

High-Flying Lacombe Icers Provide Stiff Opposition

The Lacombe Rockets are in town tonight to take on U of A Golden Bears in an exhibition hockey contest.

The Rockets have a very impressive record so far this season. With only one defeat in seven games, they are in first place in the Central Alberta Hockey League.

Bears also are establishing an enviable record. With a 5-1 win and a 5-5 tie last weekend against the Grande Prairie Athletics, Bears are undefeated in their last three exhibition outings.

Game time has been set at 8 p.m. at Varsity Arena.

It will be the first real opportunity for the Bear fans to see the team in action.



HOWIE GREEN

... sees action tonight

Basketballers Meet Montana This Weekend

Tonight and tomorrow night the U of A Golden Bear basketball team will pit its might against that of the Northern Montana College Northern Lights.

In the past four years the Lights have been the more successful of the two teams, winning eleven of the seventeen matches. However, last year the four-game home-and-home series was split, the Bears winning 80-64 and 87-76 while losing 66-60 and 73-74.

The Havre, Montana squad is reported to be quite strong this year in light of recent victories over the U of S Huskies who previously defeated the Harlem Stars.

The likely starting five for the Golden Hoopsters this weekend will be Nestor Korchinsky at center, Jim Fisher and John Hennessy at the forward slots and Darwin Semotiuk and Fred Shandro at the guard posts. Also seeing action will be Bruce Blumell, Ken Van Loon, Garth Hilman, George Fairbairn, Murray Shapiro and George Monkman.

Blades Cut Up

The Golden Blades, of the University Fencing Club, contributed largely to Edmonton's victory over Calgary in the intercity team fencing competition held in the Phy Ed Building last Sunday.

Edmonton's women's foil team, which beat Calgary six wins to three, was entirely composed of university club members: Juliet Sutton, Sonja Fluet and Maureen Mannix.

Of the five fencers in the men's foil team, Arthur Wood, Lester

Wong, Joe O'Rourke and Bernard Steinraths were also U of A students. Steinraths and Peter Arends also fenced in the épée and sabre events.

By winning the women's foil and the sabre, and achieving a tie in épée, Edmonton won the competition, and so retained the dagger trophy which is awarded for this event every six months.

Presiding at the competition were Francis Wetterberg, the university fencing coach, and Fred de Leau, silver medalist in the Dominion Championships.

Co-Ed Corner

Agriculture, Theta Ignore Phys. Ed. Training Program

By Mary Shearer

The physical education unit may be about to start a serious training program. And they may boast a team of highly

skilled athletes.

But it makes little difference to two units in WAA this year, agriculture and Theta.

Last week the first official Rose Bowl points were posted and agriculture is on top with 104 points. Phy ed and ed phys ed are close behind with 94 and 84 points respectively. This year there were 15 female ag students who decided to form a unit in WAA and play intramurals just for fun. But, they seem to be taking it quite seriously.

Spirit is the key to the ag's success. With only fifteen girls they need almost 100 per cent attendance to gain participation points in many activities. I have also heard that they are practising volleyball in the evenings at Robertson Church.

Here the girls encountered a problem—there was no volleyball net, so ten male students were rousted from the Ag Building to stand across the gym floor acting as a net.

The agriculture unit was so elated over their fourth place finish in volleyball that they treated themselves to pizza.

Marilyn Cook, the ag unit manager, considers herself lucky to have a problem of over enthusiasm. The ag's record is excellent thus far with a first in tennis, seconds in archery and mini golf and a fourth in volleyball.

Thetas, under the direction of Joan Pendelton, have also proved their worth in intramurals. They are presently fourth in the Rose Bowl standings but their second place finish in volleyball may boost Theta to near the top. Sandy Tedford began this wave of enthusiasm by placing second in the individual archery.

With three phys eders breathing down my neck I had better mention who won volleyball. If your guess is phys ed, you are right.

Phys ed 3 came through with a convincing first, beating Theta in the final.

University Judo Club Wins Provincial Meet

The U of A Judo Club won the judo tournament in Calgary last weekend by defeating its opponents in all but five of 26 matches.

Ten of the 15 possible trophies were won by the U of A team. The other five trophies were given for events in which the U of A Judo Club was not represented.

U of A won every event in which it participated. These included the brown belt competition and the open competition won by Ron Powell, the yellow belt competition won by Dale Blue, and the team competition won by Powell (captain), Blue, Mike Demaine, Ken Shannon, and Don James. Also representing the U of A were Jack Chubey, Sid Holzer, Luke Stebbins, and Ray Kelly, instructor.

Kelly is now in his 15th year practising judo. He has been with the U of A club since it formed 12 years ago. Kelly is one of the three possessors of a second degree black belt (Nidan) in Alberta. He received two teaching degrees from the Kodokan Judo Institute in Tokyo, Japan. His first was given in 1955 and his second in 1959.

The U of A club has an active 64 members practicing every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday in the PE Building.

One of its top performers is Powell, who has been practicing judo since the age of 12. One of Kelly's first students, Ron is considered by Kelly to be "the best competitive judo participant in Alberta."

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Government of Saskatchewan

A representative of the Department of Social Welfare will be on the university campus

December 14, 15 and 16, 1964

To interview graduating students interested in permanent employment in the following fields:

Social Welfare Workers: Open to graduates in arts and other interested persons.

Education Officers (2 vacancies): Open to graduates in education who have had several years teaching experience.

Psychologist: Open to graduate students (M.A. or Ph.D.).

Physical Therapists (2 vacancies): Open to graduates of the school of Physical Therapy.

Applications and detailed information may be obtained from the National Employment Service, Campus Student Placement Office, where arrangements will be made for personal interviews.

OPTOMETRISTS

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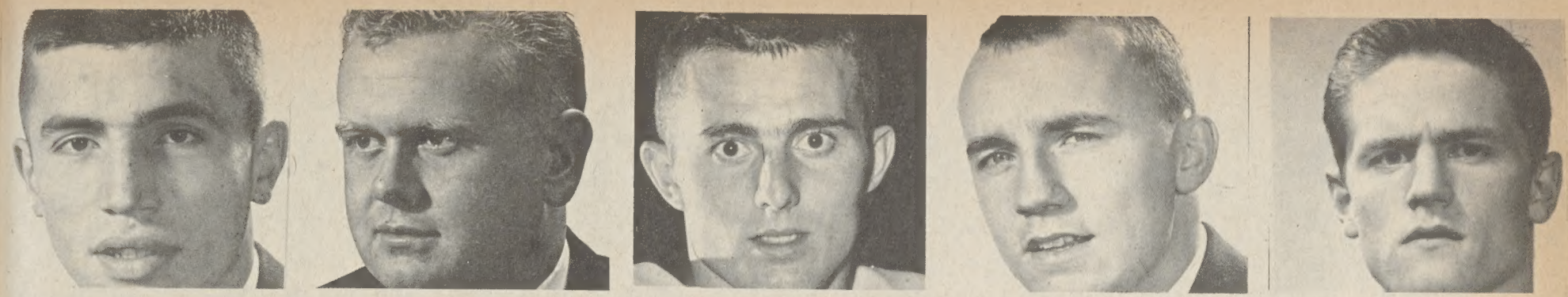
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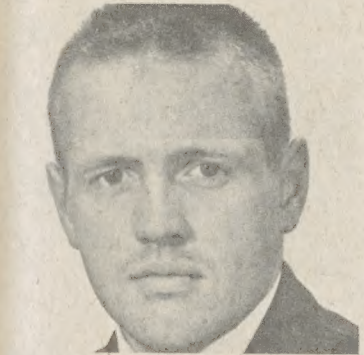
GEORGE SHORT

RENNIE BRADLEY

KEN NIELSEN



BRUCE SWITZER



STEVE EGBERT



RON MARTENIUK



DICK WINTERMUTE



ED MOLSTAD

Bears Dominate Stars

By Alex Hardy

The Western Intercollegiate Football Conference all-star team has again taken on a distinct University of Alberta flavor.

Thirteen Golden Bears were named to the 1964 offensive and defensive dream teams announced Wednesday. The total is one less than Alberta contributed to the 1963 team.

Golden Bears filled two-thirds of the offensive berths and another five spots on the defensive club.

Alberta's offensive all-stars are quarterback Don Green, half-backs Ken Nielsen and Clarence Kachman, fullback Dmetro Rosiewich, end Vern Simonson, tackle Ron Mar-

teniuk, guard Bruce Switzer and centre Dick Wintermute.

All were unanimous choices for the team, selected by coaches of the four conference clubs. Nielsen, Kachman, Switzer, Marteniuk and Wintermute are repeat picks.

Defensively, Golden Bears placed middle guard Paul Brady, end Ed Molstad, corner linebacker Rennie Bradley, interior linebacker Steve Egbert and halfback George Short. None were unanimous picks.

Molstad, however, because the youngest person ever to be selected. Only 18, he cracked Bears' starting lineup in his first year out of high school.

No Golden Bears received honorable mention on offense, but four earned special defensive mention. They were linebacker Howie Green,

halfbacks Bill Woywitka and Willie Algajer and end Val Schneider.

Alberta head coach Gino Fracas said he was "stunned" to hear that Schneider and offensive tackle Glen Claerhout were left off the dream team.

"All our boys who made it deserved the honor," Fracas said. "However, I don't see how Schneider and Claerhout were neglected. Both had outstanding seasons.

Most observers felt Claerhout, an all-star in 1963, enjoyed his best season this year.

Fracas also felt several other Bruins, including defensive halfback Bob Allin and defensive tackles Bob Bennett and Cam McAlpine, should have been given serious consideration.

"Overall, though, it was a pretty fair team they did pick," he admitted.

University of Manitoba Bisons placed five men on the team, University of Saskatchewan Huskies and University of Alberta (Calgary) Dinosaurs three apiece.

Bisons selected were guard Garry Mercier, tackle Ab Clearwater, end Les Allen, halfback John Poustie and safety Tom Feasby.

Huskies named tackle Bill Chernoff and linebackers Walt Nibogie and Pat Marshall. Dinosaurs contributed tackle Dennis Donahue, end Rod Esper and halfback Kris Schmidt.



DON GREEN



CLARENCE KACHMAN



VERN SIMONSON

Statistics Show Why Golden Bears Tops

University of Alberta Golden Bears dominated Western Intercollegiate Football Conference statistics released earlier this week by statistician M. A. Allen of Edmonton.

Quarterback Don Green topped the conference passing parade by a wide margin. The smooth-throwing freshman completed 55 of 84 attempts for a 65.5 completion average, 909 yards and 11 touchdowns, all league high marks.

In addition, he teamed with end Vern Simonson for the longest pass-run play in conference history, 99 yards. The play came at the expense of Manitoba Bisons Oct. 3.

Golden Bear fullback Dmetro Rosiewich led the way in rushing

with 565 yards on 82 carries. Team-mate Irwin Strifler was third (333 yards), behind Calgary star Kris Schmidt (513 yards).

Pass-catching honors went to Alberta halfback Ken Nielsen, who grabbed 30 of 40 throws for 408 yards and six touchdowns. Team-mate Vern Simonson finished second with 296 yards from 16 catches in 18 attempts.

Alberta's Val Schneider was far and away the circuit's top punter, averaging a whopping 48.2 yards. His longest, 87 yards, was a record.

Bruin halfback Clarence Kachman led in punt returns, averaging 11.5 yards on 12 runbacks. Rennie Bradley was third in both kickoff and punt returns.

Tackle Ron Marteniuk was successful on 25 of 33 convert attempts for a healthy lead in that department. His nearest rival booted eight.

EDGE 3

We have found a new swinging poet from the North. Read P. S. Barry's

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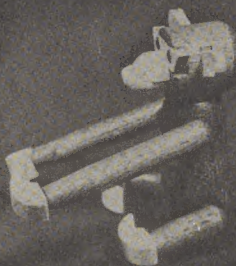
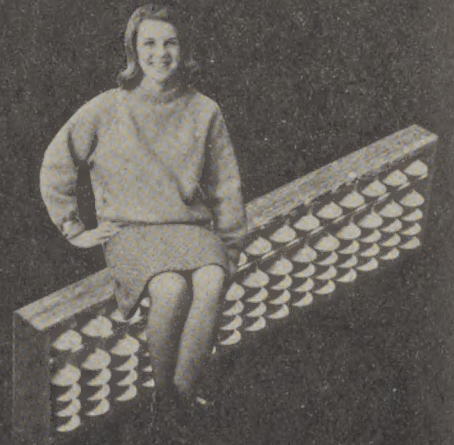
Will be conducting interviews on campus on December 2, 3 and 4 to secure professional staff for their offices in Edmonton, Calgary and other centers across Canada.

They will be pleased to discuss the possibilities of a career as a Chartered Accountant with any graduating student who is interested in a future in the field of business and finance.

Appointments can be made through the National Employment office in the Administration Building. Further information can be obtained by telephoning 422-5181.

TREASURE

VAN



NOV 30 - DEC 4

ARMED FORCES BLDG

BY BRIAN AND STACEY